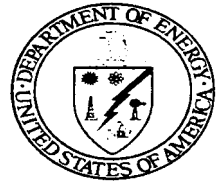


Fact Sheet Executive Order 13031



Executive Order 13031 was signed by President Bill Clinton on December 13, 1996 to promote Federal alternative **fuel** vehicle (AFV) leadership.

EPACT Requirements Must Be Met Regardless of Budget

The executive order states that Federal agencies must comply with the AFV acquisition requirements of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPACT) regardless of their budget. Agencies cannot rely on the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) for incremental funding of AFVS. This executive order does not change the EPACT requirements for Federal Fleets.

Stronger Reporting Requirements

The executive order provides enforceable reporting requirements. Previously, DOE reported to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on the progress of all agencies in meeting EPACT requirements. Now each agency must submit a yearly **report** on its progress toward meeting EPACT requirements. Agencies must submit this report to OMB with their budgets. The report must include the number of AFVS procured in the previous fiscal year (FY), those planned for the subsequent two FYs, and **fuel** use by these AFVS.

This executive order also establishes a penalty for failing to meet the EPACT requirements. If an agency reports to OMB that it did not meet its EPACT requirements for AFVS, it must present a detailed plan for how it will meet that requirement the next year. OMB will review these submissions, with assistance from DOE and the General Services Administration (GSA). If OMB is not satisfied with an agency's plan, it can direct that agency to re-direct finding to meet AFV goals.

The first reports **from** the agencies have been collected by OMB. Subsequent reports must be submitted with the agency budgets. The September 1997 report will cover FY 97 and plans for FY 98 and FY 99.

Credits for Dedicated Medium- and Heavy-Duty AFVS and ZEVS

The executive order establishes credits for dedicated medium- and heavy-duty AFVS and zero emission vehicles (ZEVs). Currently, only dedicated electric vehicles and dedicated hydrogen vehicles are classified as ZEVS. For the purpose of a Federal agency meeting its EPACT requirements for AFVS:

1 Dedicated Medium-Duty AFV (DOT weight classes 3-6)	=	2 Light-Duty AFVS
1 Dedicated Heavy-Duty AFV (DOT weight classes 7-8)	=	3 Light-Duty AFVS
1 Dedicated ZEV	=	2 Light-Duty AFVS

The credits can be added together. For example, a heavy-duty electric vehicle would get three credits for being heavy-duty. plus two credits for being an electric vehicle, for a total of five. These credits are for Federal Fleets only and cannot be traded or sold to non-Federal fleets.

